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Reports

[Item#1](#)

Financial Aid for Students: Online Resources. Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress. Laura L. Monagle. June 17, 2013.

The report identifies various online sources for planning and acquiring funds for postsecondary education. Students themselves are often in the best position to determine which aid programs they may qualify for and which best meet their needs. This list includes both general and comprehensive sources, as well as those targeted toward specific types of aid and circumstances (e.g., non-need-based

scholarships; female and minority students; students studying abroad; or veterans, military personnel, and their dependents). The selection of a resource for inclusion in this report is based upon a multitude of criteria, including long-standing history in publishing print guides on financial aid and other college information guides (e.g., College Board, Peterson's, Princeton Review, Reference Service Press) and information on selected topics (e.g., specialized educational disciplines or students).

<https://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/R43108.pdf> [PDF format, 15 pages, 237.80 KB].

Item#2

For many Americans, Legacy of the Civil War Still Relevant. Fact Tank, Pew Research Center. Katie Reilly. July 2, 2013.

Four score and 70 years ago, Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee and Union Maj. Gen. George Meade met in Gettysburg, Pa. and waged a three-day battle that resulted in 51,000 casualties and a significant Confederate setback. Considered the turning point in the war, the battle of Gettysburg, which took place from July 1-3, is as important to Civil War history as President Abraham Lincoln's address of the same name. Many Americans believe the impact of the Civil War is still felt in politics today.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2013/07/02/for-many-americans-legacy-of-the-civil-war-still-relevant/> [HTML format, various paging].

Item#3

Forever in Your Debt: Who Has Student Loan Debt, and Who's Worried? Urban Institute. Caroline Ratcliffe and Signe-Mary McKernan. June 26, 2013.

Outstanding student loan balances in the United States total roughly \$1 trillion, with student loan debt following one of every five adults. People across the income, age, and educational attainment spectrums have student loan debt, but it is particularly concentrated in some groups. African Americans and Hispanics are about twice as likely to have student loan debt as whites. Fifty-seven percent of people with student loans are concerned that they may be unable to repay that debt. This concern cuts across demographic and economic groups but is more prevalent among people with children, with lower household incomes, and women.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/412849-Forever-in-Your-Debt-Who-Has-Student-Loan-Debt-and-Whos-Worried.pdf> [PDF format, 10 pages, 1 MB]

Item#4

Get Ready for The Next China. YaleGlobal. Stephen S. Roach. July 2, 2013.

Foreign investors and governments must prepare to deal with China's new economic goals. Under new leaders, China is shifting toward a stable consumer-led growth model, away from production and rapid growth, writes the author. New policies emphasize discipline in politics and finance. Also, the country's service sector is the smallest among major economies, and Roach explains that "services generate about

30 percent more jobs per unit of Chinese output than do manufacturing and construction - allowing China to hit its all-important labor absorption and social stability goals."

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://yaleglobal.yale.edu/content/get-ready-next-china> [HTML format, various paging].

Item#5

The Nexus of Food, Energy and Water. Knowledge @Wharton. July 1, 2013.

More than one billion people lack access to clean drinking water, sufficient food and electricity. Meanwhile, the global population is growing by some 80 million people every year. By 2030, the nine billion people living on earth will need 30% more water, 40% more energy and 50% more food to survive. Given the complex relationships among all three resources, the nexus of food, energy and water, meeting these demands will require thinking in terms of systems, not silos. It will take collaborative approaches that embrace rather than battle natural processes. And it will mean new technologies and approaches to everything from bio-fuels to desalination. The report takes a close look at the key issues.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://knowledge.wharton.upenn.edu/papers/sponsor_collaborations/2013-06-26%20Nexus%20of%20Food%20Energy-Water.pdf [PDF format, 24 pages, 581.43 KB].

Item#6

Public Divided over Same-Sex Marriage Rulings. Pew Research Center for the People & the Press. July 1, 2013.

The public is divided over last week's Supreme Court rulings on same-sex marriage: 45% approve of the court's decisions, while 40% disapprove. The latest national survey by the Pew Research Center conducted June 27-30 among 1,003 adults, finds that most Americans are aware of the ruling and its implications. Two-thirds (66%) know that the court ruled in favor of same-sex marriage supporters, while about the same share (67%) knows that it is up to individual states to determine whether gay couples can get married.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.people-press.org/files/legacy-pdf/07-01-13%20Supreme%20Court%20Release.pdf> [PDF format, 13 pages, 304.87 KB].

Item#7

The Quest for Green Jobs. YaleGlobal. Doaa Abdel Motaal. June 27, 2013.

The goal of sustainability is a clean environment for some, good jobs for others. Confusion is particularly acute in the area of renewable energy as countries accuse one another about unfair competition in solar panels, explains Motaal. "Much of the competition over green jobs ignores the fact that, in today's world, production chains have gone global," she writes. "This was recognized in full when the U.S. International Trade Commission ruled at the end of 2012 that the extra duties to be imposed on imported Chinese solar modules would not apply to any module assembled in China but containing solar

cells originating from a third country." Over-emphasis on manufacturing jobs neglects the jobs associated with design, finance, installation or maintenance.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://yaleglobal.yale.edu/content/quest-green-jobs> [HTML format, various paging].

Item#8

Science and Technology Issues in the 113th Congress. Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress. Frank Gottron. June 20, 2013.

Science and technology have a pervasive influence over a wide range of issues confronting the nation. Public and private research and development spurs scientific and technological advancement. Such advances can drive economic growth, help address national priorities, and improve health and quality of life. The constantly changing nature and ubiquity of science and technology frequently creates public policy issues of congressional interest. This report briefly outlines an array of science and technology policy issues that may come before the 113th Congress.

<http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/R43114.pdf> [PDF format, 42 pages, 438.78 KB].

Item#9

Shelter from the Superstorm: How Climate Preparedness and Resilience Saves Money and Lives. Center for American Progress. Cathleen Keley and Jackie Weidman. July 1, 2013.

Americans across the country are already paying the price of (climate) inaction -- in insurance premiums, state and local taxes, and the costs of rebuilding and disaster relief. ... And what we've learned from Hurricane Sandy and other disasters is that we've got to build smarter, more resilient infrastructure that can protect our homes and businesses and withstand more powerful storms. That means stronger seawalls, natural barriers, hardened power grids, hardened water systems, hardened fuel supplies. So the budget I sent Congress includes funding to support communities that build these projects, and this plan directs federal agencies to make sure that any new project funded with taxpayer dollars is built to withstand increased flood risk. -- President Barack Obama, June 25, 2013, speech at Georgetown University

<http://www.americanprogress.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/KellySuperstorm-SUMMARY.pdf>

Summary [PDF format, 7 pages, 224.01 KB].

<http://www.americanprogress.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/KellySuperstorm-report.pdf> Full-text [PDF format, 35 pages, 2.203 MB].

Item#10

Younger Americans' Library Habits and Expectations. Pew Internet & American Life Project. Kathryn Zickuhr et al. June 25, 2013.

Younger Americans--those ages 16-29--exhibit a fascinating mix of habits and preferences when it comes to reading, libraries, and technology. Almost all Americans under age 30 are online, and they are more likely than older patrons to use libraries' computer and internet connections; however, they are also still closely bound to print, as three-quarters (75%) of younger Americans say they have read at least one book in print in the past year, compared with 64% of adults ages 30 and older. Similarly, younger

Americans' library usage reflect a blend of traditional and technological services. Americans under age 30 are just as likely as older adults to visit the library, and once there they borrow print books and browse the shelves at similar rates.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://libraries.pewinternet.org/files/2013/06/PIP_Younger_Americans_and_libraries.pdf [PDF format, 57 pages, 1.51 MB].